

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY

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BETTER AND GREATER HONOLULU.

"A better and greater Honolulu is the goal to be sought," says the president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, in urging the various business organizations of Honolulu to get together to work together.

No better motto could be found than this one of "A Better and Greater Honolulu," but the betterment and the greatness of the city can be brought about more expeditiously and at less cost by the commercial interests of the city working for it at first hand than in the way they have been directing their efforts.

Heretofore the business men of the city have been content to bring pressure upon the governing bodies of the city and Territory rather than to make these governing bodies representative of the business interests. Heretofore the business men have stood aside while men like Kelola, Ahia, Aylett, Fern and such have been elected to office in the city and others quite as incompetent have been sent to house of representatives and senate, although Oahu has not been to blame for the quality of her legislators as some of the other islands have been.

"A better and greater Honolulu" can be had when there are those in charge of public affairs ready to take advantage of opportunities that arise and with the common sense to recognize the opportunities.

"We are operating in a community that is growing rapidly," is the way the president of the stock exchange put the matter recently.

Growing rapidly into a better and greater Honolulu, a combination of the two phrases, would be a great thing to be able to say, and it could be said, with an exact degree of truth, if those who can guide the destinies of the city toward that goal, would.

Honolulu has been growing and prospering in spite of itself. The government of the city during the past eighteen months has been a drag upon its resources, but even with the peanut board there has been progress.

Honolulu will continue to grow anyhow, but whether it will grow along the right lines, laying the foundation for the Greater Honolulu, or whether it will simply grow, without regard for the future and with little regard for the present, depends upon those directing that growth.

The time has come when Honolulu business men should take the same active interest in municipal affairs that they do in commercial affairs. The possibilities opening up before this city are too great to be turned over to the handling of mental incompetents. The millions that Uncle Sam is preparing to send here, the coming of the trade made possible by the opening of the Panama Canal, the general increased trade developments on the Pacific, all mean much to this place. To see that Honolulu is prepared to reap the harvest when it is ripe is a part of the duty of Honolulu's business men. If they neglect their civic duty, they are not the good citizens they would pose as being, neither are they the clever men of business they are supposed to be.

NATIONAL GUARD SCHOOL.

In agreement with the various State adjutants-general in accordance with a general plan, the war department has this year been having military camps for the better instruction of the officers of the national guard. For most of the States these camps have already been held. The one for the National Guard of Hawaii comes at Fort Shafter September 17th to 24th. It merits attention.

The national guard, like every other public agency, depends for its usefulness and efficiency upon public interest and concern in it. In the last few years it has begun, really to meet the purpose of its existence. It is becoming efficient, a body of real soldiers to whom the country can look for something, not for all, but for much, very much, in case of war. If the public will encourage, it will do more.

The camp of instruction at Fort Shafter will be an opportunity. Officers of the national guard from over the islands will be there assembled under officers of the regular army for a week of active instruction in the theory and art of war.

Of like camps in the States, regular army and national guard papers speak in the most enthusiastic terms. "From Maine to Florida," says Arms and the Man, "the schools have been without exception an overwhelming success. From California, the middle West, the South, the East, everywhere the news is the same."

Most of the regular officers who are to conduct the instruction at Fort Shafter are stationed in these islands. Lieut. Austin H. Pardee, 20th Infantry, is now consulting with Adjutant-General Jones as to the preparation of the camp to receive the national guard officers. Lieut. Col. R. L. Bullard who is to be in general charge of the camp, comes from a station in California. He has been selected for the work on account of his wide experience with national guard and volunteers. He is well known to guardsmen as an interested writer and worker in national guard subjects. The national guard and regular army are working together. Popular interest only is needed to make a success of the new national guard.

UNION MUD AND MUD IN GENERAL.

Mr. Cheatham, in a letter in this issue, calls attention once more to the filthy state of affairs that exists on Union street, within sight of all the front windows of the main hotel of the city, within jumping distance of one of the main corners of the city, within smell of the shopping section and within the fire zone. The Advertiser has frequently drawn attention to the disgraceful sidewalk conditions that exist at the place mentioned, the explanation we have received for it being allowed by the department of public works being that it is planned by that department to extend Bishop street to Beretania, doing away with Union street.

For many years the Union street curve has been a disgrace to Honolulu and more than a disgrace to the owner of the property facing it. The extension of Bishop street is one of the things that may come, but we do not believe that it will be so soon that the department is not justified in ordering the laying of a cement sidewalk for the meanwhile.

Regarding the correspondent's comments on the Fort street paving matter we can only hope that some day the majority of the Oahu voters will learn to think and will keep off the governing board of the city such boneheads as Aylett, Ahia and Fern. Just so long as the majority here allow themselves to be coaxed away from main issues and their attention distracted by inconsequential side issues, however, the people of this city will walk in the mud, literally and figuratively.

When an effort is made, for instance, to secure political conditions whereby Honolulu can have a business government, many who think they think allow themselves to be stampeded back into the ruck by the cry of "bossism." When intelligent decency attempts to organize, many upon whom they naturally look for support arise in their wrath at the fit of someone's collar and "insurge," to the delight of those who are in politics for the sake of what is in it for them. In the meanwhile, mud for all.

THE IMPORTATION OF BEEF.

Some few months ago the director in charge of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station voiced a warning to local stockmen regarding the danger they were in of competition in beef and mutton from the Colonies, referring to the fact that it had been found profitable for the Australian ship-owners to send refrigerated beef to New York. He foresaw the time, he said, when the beef market of Hawaii might be flooded with dressed beef from the south and urged the local beef producers to look to it that they would be in a position to compete, with finished meat, when that time came.

Yesterday the first shipment of Colonial beef arrived in Honolulu. It has been sent on as an experiment. For years a portion of the mutton consumed here has been produced in Australia and sold here in competition with the products of the local sheep ranges, the quality of the meat finding a ready market for it at all times.

This Territory imports millions of dollars worth of foodstuff that should be raised here. Is the time arriving when Hawaii will also not be able to hold for herself her own meat market, or are the ranges to be cleared because trans-Pacific transportation is cheaper than inter-island and foreign graziers capable of putting a better or a cheaper article before us?

EUROPE'S GRAND OLD MAN.

Today marks the beginning for the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria of his eighty-first year, nearly six years of which he has spent upon a throne, a record equaled in history. The anniversary will be marked around the world by not only loyal citizens of Austria and Hungary, but by all lovers of peace. To the remarkable longevity of Francis Joseph is due the fact that on more than one occasion the whole of Europe has not been plunged into another War of the Austrian Succession; to the fact that this aged monarch has lived years beyond the expectation of doctors is due the fact that a kingdom and empire sustained for an opportunity to be sounder has been held together until now there is the least prospect of trouble to follow his death than at any time for the last fifteen years.

If Francis Joseph died ten years ago, the present map of Europe would have long since become unrecognizable. Should he die today, there is hope that his heir will be at least given an opportunity to carry on the work of reconciling many factions, with the ultimate hope that the identity of Austria-Hungary will be retained and the shadow of war that has rested for a quarter of a century over that section of Europe will be dispelled.

The reign of Francis Joseph has been one of great personal and national sorrow for him. His green old age and the brave way in which he has carried himself through trials that must have wrung his heart have won for the Austrian Emperor the admiration of the world. This Dean of Monarchs has been sorely torn by the unfortunate wars in which his country engaged with France and Germany. His personal sorrows have been many and grievous. His brother, Maximilian, was shot to death in Mexico, the defeated leader of an army of conquest. His beautiful wife, whom he adored, fell, stabbed to death by an assassin. His son, Rudolph, was killed by violence as the culmination of a scandal that shook the throne. This was followed by the death of the Archduke Charles Louis, heir apparent to the throne after the death of Rudolph, leaving the succession to the present heir apparent, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, whose unpopularity until very recently made still more precarious the national existence. These are some of the griefs that have marked the sixty odd years tenure of the throne. It required a brave heart to survive the continued trouble, not only to survive them, but to carry the monarch with a brave face through the varied political troubles of his reign.

It may be said that alone the personality of this ideal representative of monarchy has kept together the heterogeneous parts of his empire and kingdom. Diplomacy itself has been respectful enough to wait for his death before it suggested how best the empire should be carved; now, through waiting, diplomacy may be robbed of its desire, and Austria-Hungary may live.

Francis Joseph is a man of great intellect and strength, a lover of all that is most beautiful in nature and art, a soldier of the utmost intrepidity, as he has on more than one occasion proven by his personal bravery on the field of battle. He has shown himself a diplomat and statesman of deep thought and foresight, a votary to sport of every kind, a sovereign with a heart that beats as truly for the lowliest of his subjects as for the highest, a kind master, a sincere friend.

In the natural course of events the time must soon come when Francis Joseph must lay down the scepter and pass on from this world's scene. It would not be kind to wish that that time of rest for the sore beset monarch be long delayed, for a life can hold little for him but bitter memories of the loved ones he has long survived, but may his declining years be free of further trouble and his death a peaceful one in an untroubled, contented and united empire.

THE FORCING OF ROOSEVELT.

The despatches this morning from Oyster Bay can not come as very much of a surprise. From the moment Colonel Roosevelt landed from his European tour, amid the cheers of the New York crowd, the booming of naval guns and the hurrahs of the Rough Riders, the country has been on tiptoe for the time when he would feel himself "obliged" to allow his name to be used in connection with the presidency for 1912. Tomorrow, probably this afternoon, there will come a denial of this morning's report. From now on, the report will be repeated with endless variations, with the denials getting gradually weaker. Then, after having presaged to the limit, The Outlook will give an authorized interview with the savior of his party and the Big Stick and The Big Noise will start all over again.

There looks to be lively times ahead.

While matters political are warming up and while platform framers are rounding out their sentences, we would like to suggest that that party which incorporates a plank calling for the establishment of a bureau for the employment of local inspectors of weights and measures and inspectors of gas and electric meters will make a hit. It is no reflection upon any of the public utility corporations to suggest that the consumers would be better satisfied if they had someone to complain to besides the corporations themselves: it is no reflection upon the grocers, the butchers, the milkmen and others to suggest that an inspector of weights and measures might make a difference in the pound and the quart sometimes sold. To have such inspectors is business, anyway, and there is no reason why Hawaii should not have them.

An afternoon paper is writing at a report in circulation that it was about to embrace the Democratic faith, although there have been very good grounds for the report, in the opinion of many. The paper in question has always given the impression that it was for sale to the highest bidder and ready to swallow any principles it might have provided the dose was well covered with a golden lubrication. It has, also, been doing the scavenger work of the Democratic organization for the past several weeks and training with the renegade crowd in the Republican party that has openly announced its intention of going over to the Democrats if the decent element of Republicanism gained control. In addition to which there is no reason in the world why the sheet in question shouldn't become Democratic if the Democrats have the price.

The Garden Island newspaper is so overcome with the prowess of the Garden Island polo players in defeating Oahu and the Fifth Cavalry that prose is too slow for its expression of delight. In the last issue of the paper, as a result, we read:

Hip, hip, hooray!
 We're feelin' purty gay,
 For Kauai won the day,
 And she's still a-makin' hay.

A glance at the Democratic possibilities for nomination this fall gives the satisfaction of noting that even should the yellow dog end of the Republican party succeed in its design of capturing the convention the voters will have something to fall back upon. Republican success this fall will depend more upon the nature of the ticket put in the field than upon anything else.

What all the lions of Africa failed in doing, a political committee in his own State has accomplished, namely, the throwing down of the great Theodore. Evidently the prophet has no honor in his own country when all his support came in the hoodoo number of thirteen votes. This is the second slap New York has given to the returning adviser-in-ordinary to the world. The next time it will be three and out—for someone.

During the past three weeks the telephone service has been getting steadily and consistently worse. A little while ago and there were many who were inclined to regret the passing of the Hello Girl. Now, none so patient but to have a sigh of relief at the thought of having a phone that will do its own ringing without the user having to wait for a fair lady to hear your request and plug in.

With a handy rifle range at Fort Shafter and an accessible one at Lihue, it does not appear necessary that there should be any more shooting over the Kakaako range. It is seldom that there is not one or more crafts off shore within range, while the increased use being made of the shore road, running between the firing points and the targets, adds to the danger of an accident.

The Star is of the opinion that there should be no "understandings" in the carrying on of the public business of the city and territory. The "understandings" would be all right, however, if there were not so many "misunderstandings" elected to office.

The grim record keeps up. Yesterday the board of health reported seven deaths from tuberculosis and one from typhoid for the past two weeks.

BEGIN SOON ON
NEW LIBRARY

Architect to Design Building Will
 Arrive Here Next
 Month.

The architect who is to design the Carnegie library building is expected here some time next month, according to a statement made by Governor Peary yesterday afternoon. The Governor visited the offices of the firm in New York who are to handle the job, while he was East last time, and it was then arranged that the architect should come to Hawaii on the same steamer that brought the Governor. But an account of the fact that Architect Kerr of Honolulu, who is to collaborate with the New York man, did not reach the metropolis of the country as soon as expected, the New Yorker was unable to accompany Governor Peary to the Islands.

Later it was announced that he would sail on the Mongolia, which reached this port yesterday. But he was unable to secure accommodations, because of the fact that the Los Angeles Examiner tourists had taken up most of the ship, so he had to postpone his trip once more.

However, he will be here soon to make the plans for the proposed building and it will probably not be long until ground is broken for the library. The money donated by Mr. Carnegie, \$100,000, is available for use as soon as it shall be needed.

Many for Honolulu.

The Mongolia brought about sixty passengers to Honolulu. The total number of cabin passengers bound for the Orient was 198. One hundred and twenty-five Chinese are on their way back to the Celestial Kingdom, and sixty-two deported Hindus are being taken back to India. The Mongolia brought a cargo of general merchandise to Honolulu.

Among the prominent passengers for the city were Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith, who spent four months in the States. Mr. Smith was in poor health when he left Honolulu; yesterday he looked strong and vigorous from his sojourn in cooler climes.

J. A. McCandless returned from a business trip to the mainland, and Clarence H. Cooke and Willard E. Brown are back home after an extended business tour.

Mrs. E. E. Cunha returned after spending several weeks as the guest of friends on the mainland.

Railroad Man Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren J. Lynch, of Chicago, are here to spend two weeks, during which time they will go to the volcano of Kilauea. Mr. Lynch is traffic manager of the New York Central railroad, having charge of the Lake Shore branch of the business.

Mrs. Lynch yesterday complimented the steamer accommodations on the Pacific, saying the service was far better than on some of the big transatlantic lines.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hopper, formerly of Honolulu, returned yesterday.

A petition has been sent to Governor Gillett, asking him to offer a suitable reward for the apprehension of the murderers of the Randall family at Canadara.

TERRIBLE CASE
OF ECZEMA CURED

Body and Face Covered with Itching,
 Painful Eruption—5 Years of
 Suffering Beyond Description—
 Thought Death was Near.

WANTS WORLD TO KNOW
 OF CURE BY CUTICURA

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and bleeding eczema, until I was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, and I am so grateful I want the world to know, for what helped me will help others. My body and face were covered with sores. One day it would seem to be better, and then break out again with the most terrible pain and itching. I have been sick several times, but never in my life did I experience such awful suffering as with this eczema. I had made up my mind that death was near at hand, and I longed for that time when I would be at rest. I had tried many different doctors and medicines without success, and my mother brought me the Cuticura Remedies, insisting that I try them. I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment."



"I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and have taken four bottles of Cuticura Lotion, and consider myself well. This was nine years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since. Any person having any doubt about the wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies can write to my address. Mrs. Alice Eason, 521 1/2 N. Broadway, Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 16, 1909."

The suffering which Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have alleviated among skin-tormented, distressed infants and children, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents have led to their adoption in countless homes as a priceless treatment for the skin. Eczema, rashes, and every form of itching, burning, scaly, humerous skin condition is speedily cured by Cuticura, in the majority of cases, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap (25¢) Ointment (10¢) Lotion (10¢) and Cuticura Cream (10¢) are sold everywhere. Write for free booklet. Cuticura Soap Co., 117 Broadway, New York City. Sold by all druggists. Cuticura Soap Co. is the largest manufacturer of Cuticura Soap in the world.

NORGARD CASE
IS SENSATIONAL

Developments at Trial May Be
 Startling—Doctor Must Pay
 Heavy Alimony.

The charges brought by Mrs. Norgard against her husband are sensational, and in many ways cause in this Territory, according to a statement made on the witness stand yesterday morning by Attorney Lorenz Andrews, representing Mrs. Norgard.

The case was not up yesterday for a hearing of the evidence, which, it is claimed, will be even more sensational than the bill of complaint, but on the order to show cause why Doctor Norgard should not pay temporary alimony, attorney's fees and costs pending the trial of the case. On the showing made by the libellant, Doctor Norgard was ordered by Judge Robinson to pay his wife \$150 a month temporary alimony, \$100 attorney's fees, and also to pay the costs of court, amounting to \$75.

Doctor Norgard was represented by Attorney E. A. Duthoit, who attempted to show that Mrs. Norgard had been amply provided for by the doctor. Mrs. Norgard was present in court with her son, a small boy on crutches, who, she claims, was permanently crippled by being killed by his father. The woman's face at present shows no signs of the brutal beatings she claims have been administered to her by her husband.

Mrs. Norgard on the witness stand swore that for four years she has had no decent clothing, and that the crippled boy has had no new clothes for a long time, and also should be under medical treatment.

Another complaint made by Mrs. Norgard was that Doctor Norgard some time ago gave her a letter and baggy, but later took it away from her. She needs it, she said, to take the boy to and from school, as his physical condition makes it impracticable for him to get out and off the street car. Norgard claimed that he took the letter away for the reason that it was unsafe, and also because his wife was in no condition to drive it.

Mrs. Norgard testified that her credit at the store is no good, because her husband suggests or refuses to pay her bills. An examination, however, of Mrs. Norgard's account book showed that she had not been contracted by her. She also claimed that she could have left the matrimonial nest at any time, but that her husband would not let her and kept her there seven months.

Doctor Norgard on the stand admitted that his salaries total \$900 a month. Andrews asked for \$200 alimony and got \$150 less.

Much of the evidence which, it is said, will be introduced when the case comes to trial is set in the bill of complaint, which alleges only extreme cruelty. It is understood that the libellant will try to prove other grounds, much more serious.

A cross-bill being prepared by the attorney for the libellee is to be filed, alleging libelous statements against the wife.

HELGA'S WRECKAGE
STREWS SHORE

(Continued from Page One.)
 five then up and deposits them all along the shore. Within a few minutes the shore was littered with the wreckage, and it seemed as if the water again they only drift back with the next tide.

No more complete wreck than the Helga was to be imagined. Wednesday night the waves gently laid the vessel apart and when morning dawned the fore part of the ship was far separated from the rest of the vessel and was nothing but a tangled mass of twisted and torn timbers which constantly were detached by the breaking waves and carried heavily ashore.

During the night the vessel turned completely around. As she lay for a week after she ran into the reef, her bow was pointed toward Diamond Head. Yesterday the bow, dislodged from the rest of the vessel, pointed toward the main part of the wreck, lying almost squarely upon the reef. The vessel, however, had been shifted around and the upper part of the hull was exposed to the view of the beach. Within a few minutes of the wreck.

Notwithstanding the terrific galling of the sea that broke in white sheets clear over the main part of the vessel, the circumstances were still startling and inspiring every time a swell raised the vessel and dropped her with a crash upon the reef. The timbers, which are all that remain of the vessel, were scattered all about the beaching point, and it was evident that they could not hold much longer. The only wonder now was that they held at all.

The James Mahoe, Captain Miller's wrecking craft, had a line on the vessel all day yesterday and made two successful passes back and forth between the little steamer and the wreck, while the wrecking crew clung to the deck that was almost as straight up and down as the wall of a house.

It is evident that within a short time, perhaps by the time this is read, the Helga will completely disintegrate and her timbers will be scattered to wind and side all up and down the sands of Waikiki.

Others to Be Sent.
 George F. Anderson is on his way to Hongkong to assume his duties as consul-general. He will succeed General Rydell.

Col. Charles E. Loomis and Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Brown, of the Marine Corps and Adjutant, as duty at Washington, D. C., are en route to the Philippines. Loomis will be in charge of the marine in the far East, and Brown will be brigade quartermaster.

Neither again has the National Bank willing to make advances in the interests of humanity.